THE TIMES FOUNDED 1888. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1888.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1911.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING NEWS

First Week in September Ends the Summer Dullness.

WEST BROAD ST. IN LIMELIGHT

Election and Other Excitement Delay Many Large Deals. Outsiders Looking to Virginia for Good Farm Lands. Richmond Agents Selling Acres Far Away.

The first week in September proved in the real estate market in consequent upon the primary involving two seats in the States Senate, many seats Virginia Legislature and snug city and county of-l over the State, and the even and investigation on the part quiry and investigation on the part of speculators, investors and home makers. Three large deals that are just ready to be finished up by the wigning of deeds were carried over until this week, and the agents engineering them declined to give out any particulars until the all-important documents are signed up and placed in the hands of the recording official in the courthouse. It was hinted, how ever, that these deals in the aggregate involved the exchange of coin of the the exchange of coin of the the amount of \$375,000.

far as Roseneath Road was a ded feature of the week. One agent
i me he sold a forty foot lot on
ad, between Allen Avenus and AlliStreet, three times within the
k, and in the same locality he sold
kty-three foot lot twice within the
k. He sold several other lots one
e. Among the investors in far West
ad was Ed Frost, who took in for
estment a 250-foot lot out towards
eneath Road. It is evident that
city authorities are looking for
the building in the far West End,
they are doing a lot of grading
sewer work on crose streets west
heppard Street, between West Broad
Grove Avenue.

known in K'c mond within the past decade, and be it remembered, they have had mighty good business every fall and winter for nearly ten years back.

fall and winter for nearly ten years back.

Farming Lands in Demand.

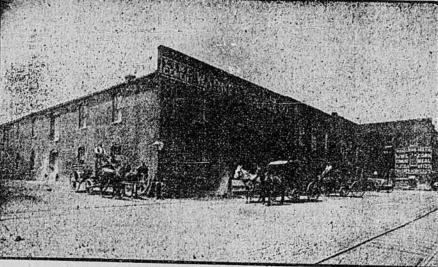
A very interesting feature of the past week's business is increased activity among the me.; who handle Virginia farm lands. Richmond agents are selling farms pretty much all over the State, that is in pretty much all over the State, that is in pretty much all over the State, that is in pretty much all over the state, that is in pretty much all over the state, that is in pretty much all over the state, that is in pretty much all over the state, that is in pretty much all over than seven miles from Amelia Courthausses, it was owned until last week by Edward Heinze. Another Richmond agent reports the sale of a farm in Prince Edward county, and one in Charlotte county. Gibbony & Nuckols last week sold a Henrice county farm and also ine in Luvanna county, near Columbia. Another agent tells of selling a small farm not very far from Richmond to an Alabama man, and the curiousness about this deal is that the Alabama man has never seen the land, the whole transaction being completed by correspondence. It seems that people are always more or less anxious to get to Old Virginia. All of the op correspondence. It seems that peo-ple are always more or less anxious to get to Old Virginia. All of the agents who handle country reality report increased activity and urgen inquiry for Virginia farm lands from inquiry for Virginia farm lands from Western-Northern people, and it is rare nowadays that you can find the farm land agent in his city office all day. He is spending the most of his time showing newcomers Virginia realty away out of town.

WEST VIRGINIA'S SHOWING.

Figures Showing Jucrease in Manufacturing in Period of Half a Decade.
Charleston, W. Va., September 3.—According to the figures furnished by the censustakers the capital invested in factories in West Virginia Increased between the years 1964 and 1960 from \$56,321,000 to \$150,923,000, or 14 per cent., and the value of their products increased from \$50,041,000 to \$161,950,000, or 64 per cent. Increases in some of the leading cities of the State were as follows:

lows: Increases in Charleston were: Capital The increases in Charleston were: Capital from \$2.235,000 to \$2.255,000, or 27 per cent; value of products from \$2.106,000 to \$2.255,000, or 54 per cent; wage-earners from \$37, to \$MI, or 7 per cent.

## RICHMOND IS A GOOD MILLING TOWN





# BOYS' CORN CLUB IDEA IS GROWING

Thousand Southern Youngsters Imbued With Progressive Spirit.

STARTED MOVEMENT

Hundreds of Government's Trav eling Agents Supervise Work.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] housand Southern youngsters, each cultivating, thinning, fertilizing; some with mules, some with horses, one sturdy specimen of young American training a goat to pull the harrow, each and all imbued with a grim determination to win in the great race for the largest yield per acre, the last lap of which has even now started under the intense September sun. Surely there have been few more inspiring spectacles than this one of the great Boy's Corn Club moyement, which has spread throughout the length and breadth of the Southland within five years, bringing with it untold benefits of enlightment, co-operation and knowledge of better methods and causing these Southern youths to startle the

ledge of better methods and causing these Southern youths to startle the world with the story of their labors and their results." This was the optimistic statement made by a well known railroad industrial man here to-day. "The late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp. to whose tireless energy and far-sighted policy is due more than to any other cause the great success of the movement, five years ago grasped the immense possibilities present in the Southern States for agriculture. The doctor also realized the innate energy, enthusiasm, determination and grit of the Southern boy, and he decided to appeal to it. He made his appeal; through it he reached the hearts and heads of the parents, literally opening the east of the decided to the parents, literally opening the seater the decided to the southern and heads of the parents, literally opening the east of the decided to the seater the

come in Virginia in the course and the waves me may difficultive were me with the local waves assentially sound with the local waves as a common to the progression of the series of the



GALLEGO FLOURING MILLS.

### VIEWS AND NEAR VIEWS, HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Modern Farm- - Town Building --- How to Head Off Fake Enterprises --- Uses of the Texas Stock Melon-Hints via Charlotte. Other Bri f Suggesti ns.

BY FRANK S. WOODSON,

ery interesting phases of de Iwo very interesting phases of development of town building and small farm enterprises as an outcome of large landed operations are found in some facts recently published in the Manufacturers' Record regarding the proposed farm-town scheme to be established by the Kent-Jordan Company of Greensboro, N. C., and the Raldwin of Greensboro, N. C., and the Raldwin f Greensboro, N. C., and the Baldwin umber Company, of Baldwin, La. The

big lumber companies within the State

Feed for Stock Will Be Very High-Quick Hay Crops

## GREAT RICHMOND IS MILLING TOWN The Records Refute the Carpings of Kickers

and Knockers. MODERN COMMERCE TELLING ROMANCE

How Richmond and Balance of United States Lost Brazilian Flour Trade-How Richmond Mills, by Pluck and Energy, Found Other Foreign Markets.

High Prices Being Paid for Primings Indicate Big Money for Crop.

GROWERS MUCH ENCOURAGED

First Offerings of New Crop

Sell Linusually High in

The Voice of Ignorance.

Only a few weeks ago a Richmond newspaper in discussing the dock buying and improvement question and in reciting a thrilling story of the old-time importance of the dock and the numbers of ships that came into ft to be loaded with flour, etc. intimated that the milling business here was nothing like it used to be in olden times, and that the millers were fast ings and sold well, much higher, one

warehouseman said, than they ever On the Danville, South Boston, Chase ing very high. Bright primings on the South Boston floors sold that figure down to \$5 according to est grade of leaf tobacco to indicate

More than twenty years ago the Brazilian government concluded that that country ought to do its own grinding and milling and so the government encouraged the utilization of water owners and the supplementation of the supplementary of the su largely more than half of its product, the bulk of it going to the neighboring country, Brazil. I am not sure, but I think there is a reciprocity arrangement between Brizil and Argentina by which wheat from the latter gets into the former under an import duty of less than 15 cents per bushel. At any rate the freight charges are much smaller than from this country. These new conditions broke up this country's flour trade with Brazil, and according, the government reports for 1999 the whole of the United States sold to Brizil but a trifle over 300,000 barrels and shipped that because flour happened to be a little higher in South America that year than in other forces. largely more than half of its product merica that year than in other

America that year than in other foreign parts.

Richmond Millers Not Asleep.

However, with the loss of the Brazilian trade because of the conditions
as outlined above, the Richmond millers
did not go to sleep as intimated, but
immediately sought other foreign fields
to conquer. Warner Moore & Company, who had acquired and consolidated the business of the old Haxall-Crenshaw Mills, the Dunlop-McCance plant
and the Gallego Mills as well as the
Shockoe Mils, a corn grinding concern,
invaded all foreign ports that were
open to them and not bocked up by
heavy tariff laws, and to-day the consolidated concerns, under the name of
the Dunlop Mills, are exporting more
flour than all Richmond did at any
time before or since the War Between
the States. eign parts.

and other lines of industry report similar conditions.

On the whole the improved and improving conditions are still in evidence.

Among new investments and industries noted by the Tradesman for the week are in the following:

In Virginia—Norfolk, \$15,000 builders' supply company, \$55,000 grocery company, \$55,000 hardware company; South Boston, \$50,000 hardware company; South Boston, \$50,000 cotton mill.

In West Virginia—Parkersburg, \$5,000 brick and the works, \$15,000 in the works, \$15,000 mine, \$15,000 works! factory, \$15,000 in and sold steep company; Moundaylle, the nontre of the Desert of Sahara, also to Cuba and Jamaica. These mills also have a big trade in all the Atlantic Coast, \$55,000 continued on Third Passal.

sold on this market before.

one it is.

The Richmond warehousemen expectair deliveries of primings this week, and they will have sales on Tuesday

TOBACCO MARKETS

OPENING UP AGAIN

Sell Unusually High in

Virginia Markets.

The market opened for the new crop on September I, and sales since have been larger than the corresponding time last year. The offerings were primings, and the demand for them was good at prices entirely satisfactory to the valenters. The average price for the week was \$3.69 per 100 pounds, which for primings is considered a dine price. As the crop of tobacco is a small one, many people saved primings who don't usually do so, and it is expected that the offerings of primings will be somewhat larger this season.

srm wor. The offer ngs consist chiefly of primings with a few scattering piles of bodied to acco, all of which have been taken accod prices, the average for everything beng around 10c.

INDUSTRIAL BRIEFLETS.

SOUTHARD CONTINUES TO FORG Ahead in Spite of Droughts and Other Things. Chattanooga, September 2.—The Industrial and other developments in the South and Southwest during the past week had, acroding to the Tradesman, lended to further strengthen the contention that this particular. The estimate seperts of the octon lar. The estimate seperts of the octon prove up to some previous years, the control of the contention of the conditions.